AePW-4 High-Angle Working Group: An Overview of Recent Progress and Future Directions



Pawel Chwalowski Bret Stanford

Aeroelasticity Branch NASA Langley Research Center



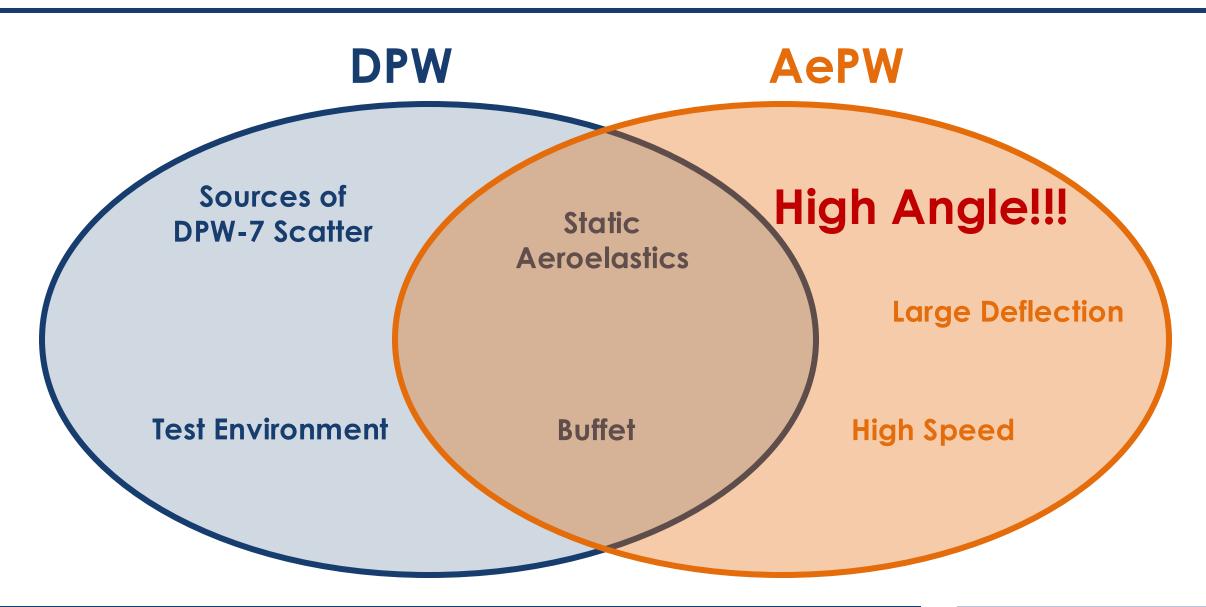
https://nescacademy.nasa.gov/workshops/AePW4/public

https://aiaa-dpw.larc.nasa.gov



Working Groups Layout





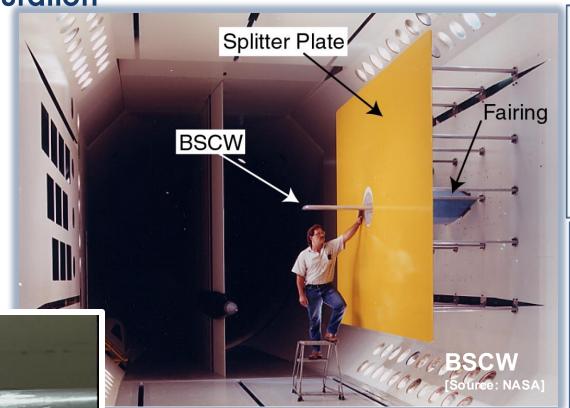
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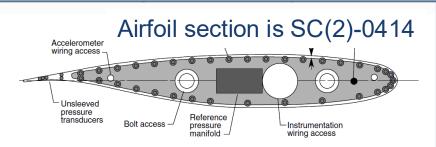


BSCW Wing Configuration

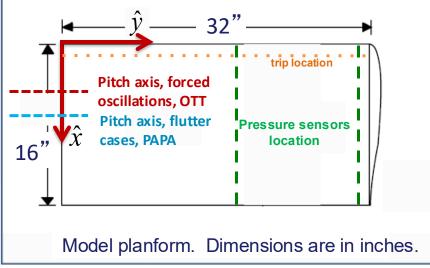
BSCW on OTT

[Source: NASA]





Cross-section at 60% span, showing the layout of the unsteady pressures.



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BSCW Wing Configuration Past Workshop Conditions

- o AePW-1 (2012):
 - Steady-rigid and forced-oscillation cases at Mach 0.85, AoA = 5° ✓
- o AePW-2 (2016):
 - Forced-oscillation case at Mach 0.70, AoA = 3°
 - Flutter prediction at Mach 0.74, AoA = 0°
 - Unsteady-rigid, forced-oscillation, and flutter cases at Mach 0.85, 5° ✓ ✓ ✓
- o AePW-3 (2023):
 - Flutter prediction at Mach 0.80, AoA = 5° ✓
 - Shock-buffet case at Mach 0.80, AoA = 5°

AePW-3 Summary Papers: AIAA Paper 2024-0417 and 2024-0418

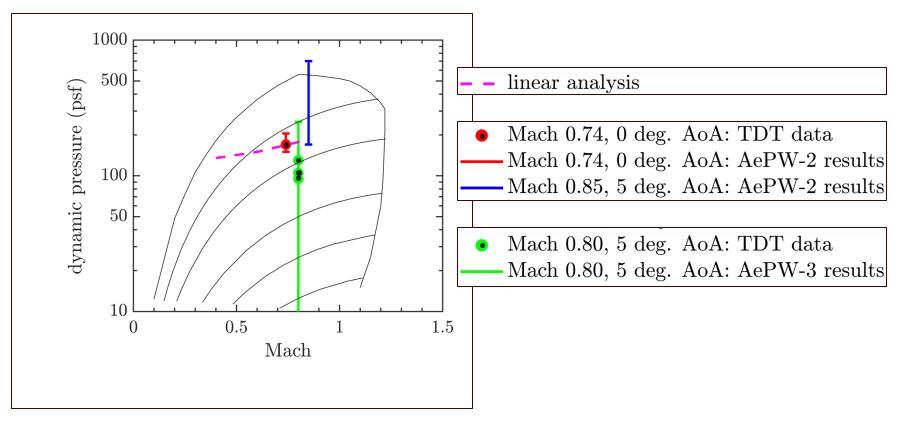
✓ - good

✓ - poor

✓ - mixed



AePW-3: What have we learned?



- Large spread in BSCW flutter predictions from AePW-3 (though not as bad as AePW-2)
- We need more experimental data: more flutter data points, and more on-and offbody flow data at each flutter point





BSCW wing configuration will be retested in TDT to obtain flutter and buffet data at Mach, dynamic pressure, and AoA range: <u>September 2025</u>

- Unsteady Pressure Sensitive Paint
- Flutter Stopper Safety Mechanism
- Two Rows of Pressure Sensors
 - + Several On Splitter Plate
- Particle Image Velocimetry, PIV

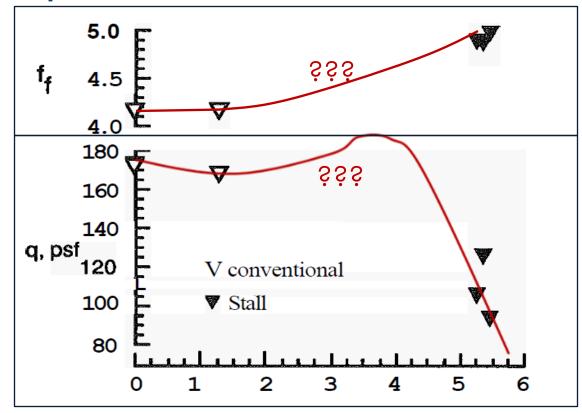


Figure 9. Stall flutter boundary in R-12 at M = 0.80.



Workshop Cases:

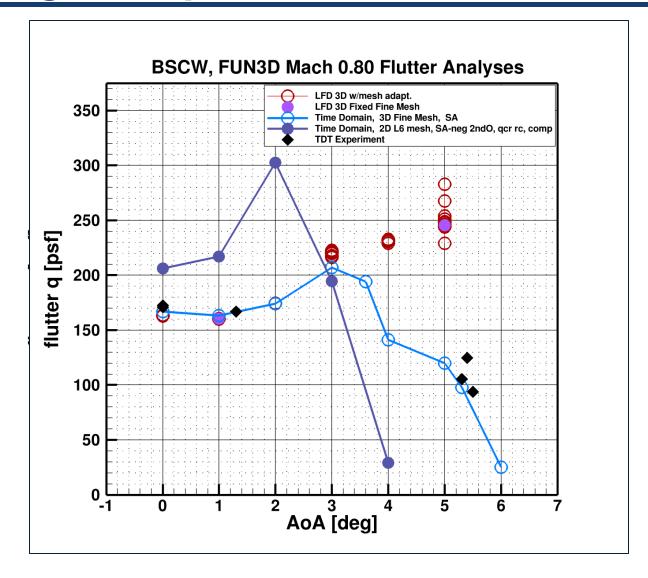
- Mandatory
 - 3D Flutter prediction at Mach 0.80 and angle-of-attack sweep: 0° 6°
- Optional
 - 3D Flutter prediction at Mach 0.74, 0.76, 0.78 and angle-of-attack 3°
- Mandatory
 - 2D BSCW flutter prediction at Mach 0.80 and angle-of-attack sweep: 0° 6°

Currently we have five teams looking at flutter calculations



Sample of results from NASA Langley using FUN3D software:

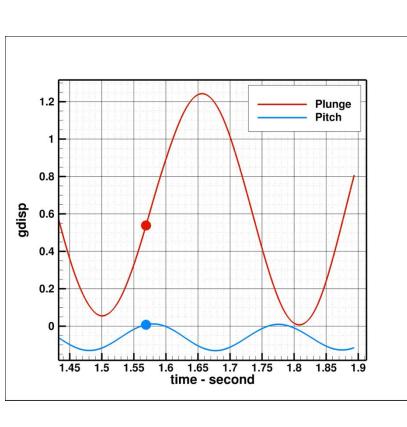
- Linearized Frequency Domain and Time Domain methods
- 2D vs 3D
- Fixed mesh and with mesh adaptation

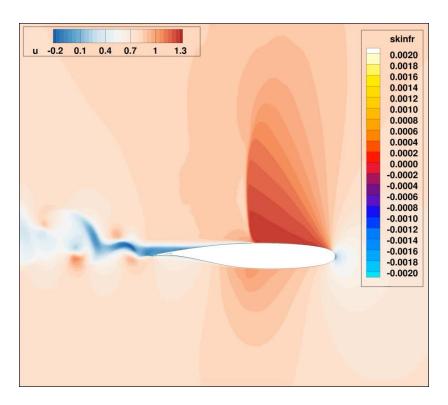


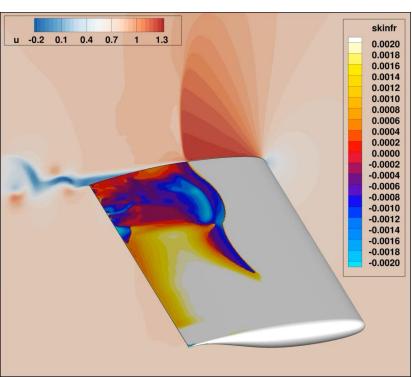




• FUN3D DDES solution at Mach 0.8, 5deg AoA at Q=100 psf (near flutter), 99M mesh







Questions?





https://nescacademy.nasa.gov/workshops/AePW4/public

<u>Pawel.Chwalowski@nasa.gov</u> <u>bret.k.stanford@nasa.gov</u>